1 (Case called)

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

2.3

24

25

THE CLERK: Counsel, please state your names for the record.

MR. CAPONE: Russell Capone and Lauren Schorr for the government. Good morning, your Honor.

THE COURT: Good morning.

MR. FINKEL: Good morning, your Honor. Richard A. Finkel for Mr. Lichtenstein, who is standing next to me.

THE COURT: Good morning. Do you have an application,
Mr. Finkel?

MR. FINKEL: Yes, your Honor. At this time, pursuant to a plea agreement that we have entered into with the United States Attorney's office, I would like to withdraw my client's previously entered plea of not guilty and we would like to proceed with proceedings on a plea of guilty, your Honor.

THE COURT: Is the agreement that you are talking about the agreement that I find on my bench dated November 8th, a six-page letter to yourself signed by Mr. Capone and others?

MR. FINKEL: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Let me take a look at it. I'll read it. You may be seated, sir.

MR. FINKEL: Thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Capone, is this identical to the draft that was emailed to my offices except for the signatures?

MR. CAPONE: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Ms. Blakely, please administer the oath to the defendant.

MR. FINKEL: My client will affirm.

THE COURT: I understand.

(Defendant affirmed)

THE CLERK: Please state your name and spell your last name for the record.

THE DEFENDANT: Alex Lichtenstein. A-L-E-X,

9 \parallel L-I-C-H-T-E-N-S-T-E-I-N.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

19

20

21

22

2.3

24

25

THE COURT: Mr. Lichtenstein, do you understand that you are now under oath and that if you any of my questions falsely, your false or untrue answers may later be used against you in another prosecution for perjury or for making a false statement?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: How old are you, sir?

THE DEFENDANT: 45.

18 THE COURT: How far did you go in school?

THE DEFENDANT: How far?

THE COURT: Yes.

THE DEFENDANT: Till 20½, 20.

THE COURT: Did you graduate high school?

THE DEFENDANT: It's yeshiva.

THE COURT: Did you graduate yeshiva?

any drugs, medicine or pills, or consumed any alcohol?

THE COURT: In the past 24 hours, sir, have you taken

24

25

	_
1	THE DEFENDANT: No.
2	THE COURT: Is your mind clear today?
3	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
4	THE COURT: Are you feeling all right?
5	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
6	THE COURT: Do you have an attorney here today?
7	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
8	THE COURT: Who is that?
9	THE DEFENDANT: Mr. Richard Finkel.
10	THE COURT: Mr. Finkel, do you have any doubt as to
11	Mr. Lichtenstein's competence to plead at this time?
12	MR. FINKEL: I do not, your Honor.
13	THE COURT: Mr. Lichtenstein, you heard Mr. Finkel a
14	moment ago tell me that you wish to withdraw your plea of not
15	guilty to the indictment against you and that you wish to enter
16	a plea of guilty. Is that true, sir? Do you wish to enter a
17	plea of guilty?
18	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
19	THE COURT: Have you had a full opportunity to discuss
20	your case with Mr. Finkel and to discuss the consequences of
21	entering a plea of guilty today?
22	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.
23	THE COURT: Are you satisfied with Mr. Finkel and his
24	representation of you?
25	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

2.3

THE COURT: On the basis of Mr. Lichtenstein's responses to my questions and my observation of his demeanor as he stands here before me today and on previous occasions in this litigation, I make the finding that he is fully competent to enter an informed plea at this time.

Before I accept a plea from you, sir, however, I'm going to be asking you certain questions. Those questions are intended to satisfy me that you wish to plead guilty because you are guilty and that you fully understand the consequences of entering a plea of guilty. I'm going to be describing to you certain rights that you have under the Constitution and laws of the United States. You are going to be giving up those rights if you enter a plea of guilty, sir.

I want you to listen to me carefully. If you do not understand anything I'm saying to you or anything I'm asking you, I want you to stop me. You can ask me anything you want. You can ask Mr. Finkel anything you want. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: My concern is to make certain that you understand everything I'm saying to you and that you understand everything I'm asking you. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Under the Constitution and laws of the United States, sir, you have a right to a speedy and public

trial by a jury on the charges against you which are contained in indictment S2-16 Cr. 342. Do you understand those rights?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: If there were a trial, you would be presumed innocent and the government would be required to prove you guilty by competent evidence and beyond a reasonable doubt. You would not have to prove you were innocent at a trial. Do you understand those rights?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: If there were a trial, a jury composed of 12 people selected from this district would have to agree unanimously that you were guilty. Do you understand those rights?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: You have a right to be represented by an attorney at your trial and at every stage of the proceeding.

If you cannot afford an attorney, an attorney will be given to you at no cost to you. Do you understand those rights?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: If there were a trial, you would have a right to see and hear all of the witnesses against you. Your Honor attorney could cross-examine them. You would have a right to have your attorney object to the government's evidence and to offer evidence on your own behalf if you so desired. And you would have the right to have subpoenas issued or other

compulsory process used to compel witnesses to testify in your defense. Do you understand you have those rights, sir?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: If there were a trial, you would have the right to testify if you wanted to, but no one could force you to testify if you did not want to testify. In addition, no inference or suggestion of guilt could be drawn if you decided not to testify at your trial, and the jury would be so instructed. Do you understand those rights?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

2.3

THE COURT: Do you understand that by entering a plea of guilty today, you are giving up each and every one of the rights I've been describing, you are waiving those rights, sir, and that you will have no trial in this indictment against you?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Do you understand that you have the right to change your mind right now, Mr. Lichtenstein, and you can refuse to enter a plea of guilty? You don't have to enter a plea of guilty if you do not want to for any reason whatsoever. Do you understand those rights?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Have you received a copy of indictment \$2-16 Cr. 342?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Did you read it?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

2.3

THE COURT: Can you discuss it with Mr. Finkel?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: You have the right to read that indictment in open court now if you wish. Similarly, if you don't want me the read it, you have the right to waive my reading of the indictment. Do you want me to read it or do you waive the reading of your indictment?

THE DEFENDANT: I waive.

THE COURT: I accept that as a knowing and voluntary waiver of the right to have the indictment read in open court to Mr. Lichtenstein.

Do you understand that you are charged in Count Two with bribing New York City Police Department officials, including a payment of cash bribes, in connection with obtaining gun licenses for your clients from approximately 2013 until 2016 in violation of 18 U.S.C. 666?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Do you understand that in Count Four you are charged with offering a bribe to a New York Police

Department official in connection with obtaining gun licenses for your clients in or about April 2016, also alleged to be in violation of 18 U.S.C. section 666? Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Do you understand that if you did not

plead guilty, the government would have to prove each and every part, or element, of the charge in Count Two and Count Four beyond a reasonable doubt at a trial?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

2.3

THE COURT: Mr. Capone, would you set forth the elements of section 666 that the jury would have to find beyond a reasonable doubt at trial before the jury could convict Mr. Lichtenstein of the charge against him.

MR. CAPONE: Yes, your Honor. Both Counts Two and Four charge the same subdivision of 666, subdivision (a)(2). For both counts, at trial the government would have to prove:

First, that the individuals who were bribed were agents of the New York City Police Department;

Second, that the defendant corruptly gave something of value and as to Count Four offered to give something of value to those individuals with the intent to influence or reward them in connection with the business of the NYPD, in this case specifically the business of the NYPD's gun licensing division;

Third, that the business involved something of value of \$5,000 or more; and

Fourth that the NYPD in this case receives benefits in excess of \$10,000 in a one-year period in federal funding.

The government would have to prove those elements beyond a reasonable doubt and would have to prove that venue is proper in the Southern District of New York by a preponderance

1 of the evidence.

2.3

THE COURT: Mr. Lichtenstein, do you understand that the government would have to prove each of the elements that Mr. Capone set forth beyond a reasonable doubt at trial before you could be convicted?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Do you also understand that what Mr.

Capone referred to as the venue requirement, that is, a requirement that at least one act in connection with the crime had taken place within the Southern District of New York, does not have to be proven by the government beyond a reasonable doubt; the burden on the government for venue is to prove it simply by a preponderance of the evidence? Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Do you understand that the maximum possible penalty for the crime to which you are entering a plea of guilty today, that is, 18 United States Code section 666, is a maximum penalty of 10 years in prison, a maximum term of supervised release of 3 years, plus a maximum fine of the greatest of \$250,000 or twice the gross pecuniary gain derived by you from the offense or twice the gross pecuniary loss to individuals other than you resulting from the offense, plus a \$100 mandatory special assessment?

1 THE COURT: Do you understand that the maximum penalty 2 for Count Four is the same as it is for Count Two? 3 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. THE COURT: I used the term "supervised release" when 4 5 I was describing part of the maximum penalty for the crime. 6 Supervised release, sir, means that you are going to be subject 7 to monitoring upon your release from prison, and that 8 monitoring is to be under terms and conditions which could lead 9 to reimprisonment without a jury trial for all or part of the 10 term of supervised release and without credit for time 11 previously served on post-release supervision if you violate any term or condition of supervised release. Do you understand 12 13 that? 14 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 15 THE COURT: As part of your sentence, I also have the 16 authority to order restitution to anyone injured as a result of 17 your criminal conduct. Do you understand that? 18 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 19 THE COURT: You are pleading to two different counts 20 of this indictment, Count Two and Count Four. Do you 21 understand that I'm going to sentence you separately on each of 22 those two counts? 2.3 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

authority to order you to serve your sentence either

THE COURT: Do you also understand that I have the

24

25

concurrently, meaning I can order you to serve your prison sentence on Count One at the same time as -- I'm sorry. Let me start that again. I have the authority to order you to serve your sentence on Count Two and Count Four concurrently - that means at the same time. Similarly, I have the authority to order you to serve your sentence on Count Two and Count Four consecutively, meaning one after the other. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

2.3

THE COURT: If I do order you to serve your sentence on Count Two and Count Four consecutively, that means you can be sentenced for up to 20 years in prison. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Do you also understand that if I accept your guilty plea and determine that you are guilty, that determination may deprive you of such valuable civil rights as the right to vote, the right to hold public office, the right to serve on a jury, and the right to possess any kind of firearm whatsoever. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Mr. Finkel, is your client a United States citizen?

MR. FINKEL: Yes, he is, your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Lichtenstein, under current law there

are sentencing guidelines that judges such as myself must utilize in applying the factors set forth in 18 United States Code section 3553(a) in determining what a reasonable and fair and appropriate sense is in your case. Have you talked to Mr. Finkel about the sentencing guidelines?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

2.3

THE COURT: Do you understand that I will not be able to determine what the relevant guideline sentence is until after I receive a pre-sentence report that's been completed by the probation office and that you and the government have had a chance to challenge any of the facts reported by the probation office?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: In other words, the probation office is going to complete a report about you and they are going to interview you. Mr. Finkel will have the right to be there. When they do interview you, I want you to give them complete and accurate information because I'm going to utilize that report in determining what your sentence is going to be. It's going to be one of the factors that I look at. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: The probation department in that report is going to tell me what they believe the appropriate guideline range is here. I ultimately will determine what the

1 | appropriate guideline range is.

But do you understand that even after I determine what the appropriate guideline range is, I have the ability to impose a sentence based on a departure from the guidelines? In other words, I can depart from the guidelines and impose a sentence that is higher than that set forth in the guidelines, and similarly I can impose a sentence that is lower than that of the guidelines. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you understand that even after I determine, first, what the guideline range is and, second, whether or not there is an appropriate departure either upward or downward from the guideline range, I then have the obligation to employ all of the factors in 18 United States Code section 3553(a) to determine what a fair and reasonable and appropriate sentence is and one that is sufficient but not greater than necessary to meet the ends of the criminal justice system as set forth in section 3553(a)? Do you understand that process of sentencing?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Do you also understand, Mr. Lichtenstein, that if you are sentenced to prison, the system of parole that used to exist in the federal criminal justice system no longer exists, it's been abolished, and you will serve your term in prison, you will not be released any earlier on parole? Do you

understand that?

2.3

2 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Do you understand that if Mr. Finkel or Mr. Capone or anyone else has attempted to estimate or predict what your sentence is going to be, that estimation or prediction could be wrong?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Do you understand that even if you yourself have an estimation or prediction of what your sentence is going to be, that could be wrong as well? Nobody can tell you what your sentence is going to be, sir, because I'm going to impose the sentence. And I don't know what your sentence is going to be because I don't know all the facts that I need to know about you and the crime and your history and characteristics and everything else under 3553(a). Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: If the sentence I impose is different from what anyone has told you it might be or can be or would be or should be or will be or if it's different from anything you think it's going to be, do you understand you still are going to be bound to this guilty plea, sir, and you won't be able to withdraw it?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: I have the document that I referred to at

other words, are there any side deals that I should know about?

THE DEFENDANT: No.

2.3

THE COURT: Has anyone offered you any inducements or threatened you or forced you to plead guilty or to enter into this plea agreement?

THE DEFENDANT: No.

THE COURT: Do you understand that in this plea agreement, sir, you agree to forfeit to the United States a sum of money equal to \$230,000?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Do you understand that in this agreement you have consented to the entry of a consent order of forfeiture and you agree that that consent order of forfeiture is going to be final at the time it is ordered by the Court?

(The defendant and counsel conferred.)

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Do you understand that in this plea agreement, sir, you have set forth that based on the calculations in this plea agreement, that is, you and the government, you have stipulated that the appropriate guideline range is 57 to 71 months' imprisonment? Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Do you understand that regardless of that stipulation between you and the government, I am the one who

THE COURT: You have signed the agreement today,

24 | correct?

25

THE COURT: Mr. Finkel, do you know of any valid defense that would prevail at trial or know of any reason why Mr. Lichtenstein should not be permitted to plead guilty to Counts Two and Four today?

MR. FINKEL: I do not, your Honor.

THE COURT: In your view, sir, is there an adequate factual basis to support your client's plea of guilt?

MR. FINKEL: Yes, your Honor.

2.3

THE COURT: Mr. Capone, in the view of the government is there an adequate factual basis to support the defendant's plea of guilt?

MR. CAPONE: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Lichtenstein, now I want you to tell me what you did in connection with Counts Two and Four that make you guilty of those counts.

THE DEFENDANT: During the years of 2013 to 2016 -THE COURT: Take your time, sir.

THE DEFENDANT: -- I had a good and friendly relationship with New York City police officers. During those years I gave police officers in the licensing division things of value, including money, knowing that by giving them those things the officers would do me favors, including expediting license applications that I submitted for other people. In April 2016 I agreed and offered to give a police officer \$6,000 to help me expedite gun license applications that I submitted for other

21 that correct?

22 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

2.3 THE COURT: These were between 2013, did you say, and

24 2016?

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

20

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

2.3

24

25

THE COURT: You were reading from a statement, sir. That's fine. I have no problem with that. But I do need to know that even assuming your attorney assisted you with that statement, that what you were reading is true and correct. Is that right? THE DEFENDANT: Yes. THE COURT: Did any act in connection with Counts Two and Four take place in the Southern District of New York, which includes Manhattan, the Bronx, Westchester, and various other counties? THE DEFENDANT: Yes. THE COURT: What were those acts that took place in the Southern District or at least some of them? THE DEFENDANT: I filed the applications in 1 Police Plaza. THE COURT: You filed the applications for the gun licenses on behalf of other people at 1 Police Plaza, which, were these drapes not drawn, you could see them right next door? THE DEFENDANT: Yes. THE COURT: When you did these acts, sir, did you know that what you were doing was wrong and illegal? THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT REPORTERS, P.C. (212) 805-0300

evidence that the government has against this defendant.

THE COURT: Mr. Capone, please summarize the factual

2.3

MR. CAPONE: Yes, your Honor. The government's evidence includes and would include the testimony from cooperating witnesses at trial, testimony from personnel within the NYPD's licensing division, in-person recordings of the defendant, telephonic recordings of the defendant, emails from both the defendant and NYPD officials, documents from the gun licensing division, and materials seized from the defendant's home among other evidence.

That would establish, as Mr. Lichtenstein just admitted to, that he gave money and other bribes to NYPD officials in order for them to approve and expedite gun license applications.

THE COURT: Does the government wish me to make any further inquiries of the factual allocution?

MR. CAPONE: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Finkel, does the defense wish me to make any further inquiries on the allocution?

MR. FINKEL: No, thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Lichtenstein, how do you now plead to the charges in Counts Two and Four of indictment S2 16 Cr. 342, guilty or not guilty, sir?

THE DEFENDANT: Guilty.

THE COURT: Are you pleading guilty because you are guilty, sir?

THE COURT: Are you pleading guilty voluntarily and of your own free will?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

2.3

THE COURT: Because you acknowledge that you are guilty as charged, because I find you know your rights and are waiving them knowingly and voluntarily, because I find your plea is entered knowingly and voluntarily and is supported by an independent basis in fact containing each of the essential elements of the offense, I accept your guilty plea, Mr. Lichtenstein, and adjudge you guilty of the offenses to which you have pled.

I am now going to sign the consent order of forfeiture that I referred to earlier. Let me have my deputy show you the last page of this. Again, I'm going to ask you if that is your signature on it.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Is that, sir?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Thank you. I'm signing the consent order, which will be filed as a final order.

Is six months appropriate for a sentencing date?

MR. FINKEL: Yes, your Honor. Could I suggest a date, if it pleases the Court?

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. FINKEL: Could we have March 16th, your Honor?

1 THE COURT: That's fine. March 16th at 2 p.m. 2 Are there any applications in regard to bail? 3 Government? 4 MR. CAPONE: No, your Honor. 5 THE COURT: Mr. Lichtenstein, you are continued on 6 bail on the same conditions that were previously set. Do you 7 understand that if you fail to return to my courtroom for 8 sentencing on March 16th at 2 p.m. or any adjourned date that I 9 set, you are going to be guilty of a criminal act for which you 10 could be sentenced to imprisonment separate, apart from, and in 11 addition to the sentence that I am going to impose in connection with Counts Two and Four? Do you understand that? 12 13 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 14 THE COURT: You will be here, correct, sir, on March 15 16th or any adjourned date? 16 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 17 THE COURT: Thank you. 18 Government, is there anything else I can do for the 19 government? 20 MR. CAPONE: No, thank you, your Honor. 21 THE COURT: Mr. Finkel, anything else I can do for the 22 defense? 2.3 MR. FINKEL: Thank you, no, your Honor. 24 THE COURT: Thank you all. 25 (Adjourned)